- (e) Professional services. Nurse practitioners can be paid for professional services only when the services have been personally performed by them and no facility or other provider charges, or is paid, any amount for the furnishing of the professional services.
- (1) Supervision of other nonphysician staff by a nurse practitioner does not constitute personal performance of a professional service by a nurse practitioner
- (2) The services are provided on an assignment-related basis, and a nurse practitioner may not charge a beneficiary for a service not payable under this provision. If a beneficiary has made payment for a service, the nurse practitioner must make the appropriate refund to the beneficiary.

[63 FR 58908, Nov. 2, 1998; 64 FR 25457, May 12, 1999, as amended at 64 FR 59440, Nov. 2, 1999]

§410.76 Clinical nurse specialists' services.

- (a) *Definition*. As used in this section, the term "physician" means a doctor of medicine or osteopathy, as set forth in section 1861(r)(1) of the Act.
- (b) Qualifications. For Medicare Part B coverage of his or her services, a clinical nurse specialist must—
- (1) Be a registered nurse who is currently licensed to practice in the State where he or she practices and be authorized to perform the services of a clinical nurse specialist in accordance with State law:
- (2) Have a master's degree in a defined clinical area of nursing from an accredited educational institution; and
- (3) Be certified as a clinical nurse specialist by a national certifying body that has established standards for clinical nurse specialists and that is approved by the Secretary.
- (c) Services. Medicare Part B covers clinical nurse specialists' services in all settings in both rural and urban areas only if the services would be covered if furnished by a physician and the clinical nurse specialist—
- (1) Is legally authorized to perform them in the State in which they are performed;
- (2) Is not performing services that are otherwise excluded from coverage by one of the statutory exclusions; and

- (3) Performs them while working in collaboration with a physician.
- (i) Collaboration is a process in which a clinical nurse specialist works with one or more physicians to deliver health care services within the scope of the practitioner's expertise, with medical direction and appropriate supervision as provided for in jointly developed guidelines or other mechanisms as provided by the law of the State in which the services are performed.
- (ii) In the absence of State law governing collaboration, collaboration is a process in which a clinical nurse specialist has a relationship with one or more physicians to deliver health care services. Such collaboration is to be evidenced by clinical nurse specialists documenting the clinical nurse specialists' scope of practice and indicating the relationships that they have with physicians to deal with issues outside their scope of practice. Clinical nurse specialists must document this collaborative process with physicians.
- (iii) The collaborating physician does not need to be present with the clinical nurse specialist when the services are furnished, or to make an independent evaluation of each patient who is seen by the clinical nurse specialist.
- (d) Services and supplies furnished incident to clinical nurse specialists' services. Medicare Part B covers services and supplies (including drugs and biologicals that cannot be self-administered) incident to a clinical nurse specialist's services that meet the requirements in paragraph (c) of this section. These services and supplies are covered only if they—
- (1) Would be covered if furnished by a physician or as incident to the professional services of a physician;
- (2) Are of the type that are commonly furnished in a physician's office and are either furnished without charge or are included in the bill for the clinical nurse specialist's services;
- (3) Although incidental, are an integral part of the professional service performed by the clinical nurse specialist; and
- (4) Are performed under the direct supervision of the clinical nurse specialist (that is, the clinical nurse specialist must be physically present and immediately available).

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- (e) Professional services. Clinical nurse specialists can be paid for professional services only when the services have been personally performed by them and no facility or other provider charges, or is paid, any amount for the furnishing of the professional services.
- (1) Supervision of other nonphysician staff by clinical nurse specialists does not constitute personal performance of a professional service by clinical nurse specialists.
- (2) The services are provided on an assignment-related basis, and a clinical nurse specialist may not charge a beneficiary for a service not payable under this provision. If a beneficiary has made payment for a service, the clinical nurse specialist must make the appropriate refund to the beneficiary.

[63 FR 58908, Nov. 2, 1998, as amended at 67 FR 80040, Dec. 31, 2002]

§ 410.77 Certified nurse-midwives' services: Qualifications and conditions.

- (a) *Qualifications*. For Medicare coverage of his or her services, a certified nurse-midwife must:
- (1) Be a registered nurse who is legally authorized to practice as a nurse-midwife in the State where services are performed;
- (2) Have successfully completed a program of study and clinical experience for nurse-midwives that is accredited by an accrediting body approved by the U.S. Department of Education; and
- (3) Be certified as a nurse-midwife by the American College of Nurse-Midwives or the American College of Nurse-Midwives Certification Council.
- (b) Services. A certified nurse-midwife's services are services furnished by a certified nurse-midwife and services and supplies furnished as an incident to the certified nurse-midwife's services that—
- (1) Are within the scope of practice authorized by the law of the State in which they are furnished and would otherwise be covered if furnished by a physician or as an incident to a physician's service; and
- (2) Unless required by State law, are provided without regard to whether the certified nurse-midwife is under the su-

- pervision of, or associated with, a physician or other health care provider.
- (c) Incident to services: Basic rule. Medicare covers services and supplies furnished incident to the services of a certified nurse-midwife, including drugs and biologicals that cannot be self-administered, if the services and supplies meet the following conditions:
- (1) They would be covered if furnished by a physician or as incident to the professional services of a physician.
- (2) They are of the type that are commonly furnished in a physician's office and are either furnished without charge or are included in the bill for the certified nurse-midwife's services.
- (3) Although incidental, they are an integral part of the professional service performed by the certified nurse-midwife.
- (4) They are furnished under the direct supervision of a certified nurse-midwife (that is, the midwife is physically present and immediately available).
- (d) Professional services. A nurse-midwife can be paid for professional services only when the services have been performed personally by the nurse-midwife.
- (1) Supervision of other nonphysician staff by a nurse-midwife does not constitute personal performance of a professional service by the nurse-midwife.
- (2) The service is provided on an assignment-related basis, and a nurse-midwife may not charge a beneficiary for a service not payable under this provision. If the beneficiary has made payment for a service, the nurse-midwife must make the appropriate refund to the beneficiary.
- (3) A nurse-midwife may provide services that he or she is legally authorized to perform under State law as a nurse-midwife, if the services would otherwise be covered by the Medicare program when furnished by a physician or incident to a physicians' professional services.

[63 FR 58909, Nov. 2, 1998]

§410.78 Telehealth services.

- (a) *Definitions*. For the purposes of this section the following definitions apply:
- (1) Asynchronous store and forward technologies means the transmission of